

URGES THAT STATE AID STRANDED MEXICANS HOME

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 24.—A memorial was introduced in the lower house of the Arizona legislature today asking congress to appropriate a sum sufficient for transportation to Mexico of Mexicans stranded in Arizona.

The Mexicans were agricultural workers temporarily admitted to the United States to cultivate and harvest crops, particularly cotton, together with a considerable number admitted under ordinary application immigration regulations.

On receiving reports that between 7000 and 8000 Mexican citizens were stranded in and about Phoenix, President Obregon of Mexico, instructed consuls in the southwest to intervene in their behalf and with the assistance of Governor Thomas E. Campbell of Arizona, and the Arizona American-Egyptian Cotton Growers' association, many have been returned to Mexico within the past few weeks, and employment has been found for others.

Representative Arthur Curlee of Cochise county, introduced a bill providing for the relief of idle men and destitute families in Arizona and calling for an appropriation of \$25,000 to be proportioned out to boards of supervisors for relief purposes.

Representative O. D. Betts of Maricopa, introduced house concurrent memorial No. 3 calling on the governor to proclaim the second Sunday in May as Mothers' day, when all public offices will display the American flag and when all persons will be asked to display the colors on their homes. The resolution was adopted without division.

The house passed what is known as the bad check bill by a vote of 30 to 6. The bill raises the maximum penalty for passing a bad check from 5 to 14 years, strikes out the five days' grace allowed in making good on a check and stipulates a person writing a check must know when presenting the check that he has sufficient funds in the bank to cover the paper.

The house labor committee majority report on house bill No. 128 providing that only those who can speak English may engage in hazardous occupations, was that "it do not pass." The majority consisted of G. N. Hall, E. A. Stewart, F. W. Perkins and O. E. Schupp. The minority re-

turned a favorable recommendation. The minority consisted of J. B. Wylie, W. J. Barry and J. J. McCullough. This is the old Kianey bill that has failed in every legislature since statehood, and strikes at the Mexican miner.

The house educational committee returned a favorable report on the house bill for Americanization in the house public system. The committee on appropriations recommended defeat for house bill providing money for the paving of streets and sidewalks in and about the Tempe normal school. The senate went into the committee of the whole when it convened this afternoon when the students of the Tempe normal school visited the legislature. The senate of the whole, on motion of senator W. P. Sims, held up consideration of the house bill to validate the Maricopa county road bond issue until the attorney general had been consulted. The motion seeks to ascertain how far the state may go in validating such bond.

The committee recommended for passage the pool hall license bill as amended. The bill as introduced by Senator C. E. Burton of Yavapai, called for \$10 for every table and bowling alley in a place. The license now is \$10 for a place per quarter.

The debate developed many angles, and Senator Curtin of Mohave, finally got a second to a motion to cut the license fee from \$10 a table to \$5 for the first table and \$2.50 for every additional table or bowling alley.

The governor's bill, known as senate bill No. 125, which was introduced Wednesday afternoon and thrown into the committee of the whole for quick action, was recommended for passage. This bill provides means for the financial relief of the state, which by June 1 will owe about \$2,000,000 in warrants.

Senator Claydon's bill for scout masters for counties desiring them, known as senate bill No. 110, was recommended for passage. The bill provides the state shall appropriate \$50 a month to each county matching that amount or paying more. The \$50 salary is for the months the scout master is actively employed, usually for three or four months in the summer.

110,000 Starving Children



Like the one in this photograph, too weak to walk when brought to the Near East Relief orphanage at Erivan, the capital of Armenia, are being nursed back to life and health through the generosity of the American people, by contributions to the Near East Relief, 1 Madison Ave., New York. HAVE YOU A LITTLE ORPHAN IN YOUR HEART?

LAND BENEFITS GRIST GATHERED AT PLAN WILL BE EXPLAINED THE COURT HOUSE

Presentation of the farm ownership plan for providing training in diversified farming for vocationally handicapped ex-service men, will be made next Monday afternoon in the Y.M.C.A. building at 3 o'clock by officers in charge of the project according to word received by Fred R. Rowlen, supervisor of the Phoenix office federal board for vocational education.

The officers in charge of the movement, who will be in Phoenix Monday to explain its application, are Nicholas Ricciardi, district vocational officer from San Francisco and I. W. McDevitt, an associate officer. Both will speak.

As this plan to put the ex-service man on the farm is one of the most important movements of the federal vocational training division, it is desired that all former soldiers, sailors and marines, who are entitled to vocational education be present during this meeting when the farm project will be explained. All disabled ex-service men eligible for federal vocational training also are entitled to the land benefits.

Own Their Homes

The training into farm ownership affords an unusual opportunity for handicapped, ex-service men to secure farm homes. It has received the endorsement of the American Legion and other organizations interested in soldier welfare.

Land included in the farm project is situated in the Imperial valley and near Phoenix. It is under irrigation with water rights from the Colorado river and Roosevelt dam. Practically the entire acreage has been in crops for several years and is suited to the production of alfalfa, cotton, cantaloupes, early vegetables, grapes fruit etc. Dairying and poultry growing may be carried on. Only the most desirable land is handled varying in value from \$200 to \$400 an acre.

Suitable temporary accommodations are available within the project or may be arranged for in neighboring towns and very trainee is assured proper medical attention. The trainee is given training upon land to fit him for diversified farming. Adequate agricultural instruction, both technical and practical, necessary for the successful operation of a ranch and establishment of a farm home is given under the supervision of the federal board.

Probation Period

Each trainee will be on probation for three months during which he may prove his fitness. If accepted, he will continue on the project; if not, the federal board will train him elsewhere. As much land as he can successfully farm to support himself and dependents comfortably will be assigned each ex-service man who will, it is estimated by those familiar with local conditions, acquire a 50 per cent equity in from two to three years.

The net proceeds from crop returns are credited to each trainee by the purchase price of his allotment in proportion to the labor he has contributed. An accurate record is kept and an accounting made of all crop returns. When the amount of net proceeds, credited to a trainee's allotment reaches 50 per cent of the stipulated price of the allotment, the trainee will receive a deed to the land subject to a mortgage covering the unpaid balance, with interest of 7 per cent.

Carroll G. Dolman, field agent, has returned from a tour of Northern Arizona. He reports that great interest in these farm projects is being taken by ex-service men through that territory.

FAVOR CALDER BILL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—After striking practically all the provisions for federal regulations of the coal industry in emergencies, and for special taxation on excess profits, the senate unmanufactured committee agreed unanimously today to report favorably the Calder bill.

PANCHO VILLA IN SUPREME REIGN ON CHIHUAHUA RANCH

(Editor's Note—Written especially for Douglas Daily International by Oscar K. Goll.)

VILLA'S RANCH, Canutillo, Mexico, Feb. 15.—They say that birds of a feather will flock together, and true it is indeed in the case of Pancho Villa and his former followers, as they have all gathered at the Canutillo hacienda for the former international bandit and menace.

General Villa, as we now know among the populace is indeed a typical farmer, and every one of his former bandits are playing the game of following the leader, and under Pancho's direction, with the assistance of an agricultural expert are turning acre upon acre of rich land into a productive paradise.

Has Been Guest

I have now been here as a guest of General Villa for a little over six weeks and so far have enjoyed my visit immensely. The only trouble being, however, that one finds it necessary to get up rather early in the morning.

Met By Chief

The first day I arrived at the ranch I was met by General Trillo, Villa's former chief of staff, and with the aid of a Ford was conveyed from Parral to Canutillo, where I met the general and Mrs. Villa.

Greeter by Villa

Villa, whom I had the pleasure of knowing since his split with Carranza, shortly after which he took to the life of an outlaw, greeted me with a fond embrace, customary among the Mexican people, and introduced me to his wife, who had joined him at the ranch about a week before my arrival.

Well, we had dinner, after which I was ready to retire for the night. After I had been assigned to my quarters in the ranch house where I was made as comfortable as possible under existing conditions, in less time than it takes to relate, I was fast asleep.

It did not seem that I had been in the arms of "Murphy" any length of time when I was awakened by a tremendous roar, and sitting erect, I witnessed my wily friend, Pancho, climbing through the window with a cup of steaming hot coffee. I asked as to the time of day and was informed that it was just 7 o'clock. Pancho advised me that he gets up at or about 5:30 every morning in order to rout out his "farm hands" or ex-followers.

Busy Working

Everything and everybody about the ranch was busy at work about half hour after I had breakfasted, and the unceasing activity was certainly a great surprise to me.

Asked to Inspect

General Villa then approached me and asked me if I cared to take a look around. I expressed my willingness and he ordered a horse saddled for me. As the horse was somewhat wild, it greatly amused Pancho when he saw the difficulty I was experiencing in remaining astride my mount. I only took three tumbles and after that I got "next" how to manage the animal. He has proven quite a companion (the horse I mean) during my stay and I would like very much to take him back to the states with me.

Watched Workers

At any rate, we rode around and watched the boys at work. They were planting a little more than 300 acres of wheat, and the general tells

me that early this spring he anticipates attempting cultivation of cotton, and say that he will allot in the neighborhood of 500 acres for the experiment. The agricultural expert is of the opinion that cotton raising will prove a success in that section, and Villa says he is "ready to do anything once."

Unused Tractors

One thing in particular which attracted my attention was the fact that the big farming tractors, which the Mexican government purchased for the Villa farm, are not being used, but are out in the open and exposed to the elements.

I asked the general why they were not put to use, and he advised me that it took oil and engineers to operate them. And it takes money to buy oil and pay engineers.

Says He's Poor

"I am a poor man, reports to the contrary, notwithstanding and must wait my time. I have no ready cash now, but when I harvest my wheat crops I will have plenty, and then we will put tractors to work."

One thing which amused me very much on my little trips in and around the ranch with my host was the fact that we never traveled great distance without the usual body guard of 16 men.

Drives Ford

You see the general knows how to drive a Ford and whenever we start any where eight armed horsemen proceed the machine for about a mile and the rear guard of eight men follow closely upon the heels of the automobile.

The first time we ventured forth in this manner, the general turned to me and asked if I had a six-shooter on my person. I told him no.

Then in his usual smiling way, he turned to General Trillo, and told his former chief of staff to see that I was supplied with side arms and ammunition. After being given my choice of guns, Villa said:

"You will favor me greatly by wearing these during our little trips; in fact, keep them strapped to your person during your entire stay here as my guest."

Go to Parral

The old saying is: "When in Rome do as the Romans do," and asking no further questions at the time, I buckled on the firearms and we took a little jaunt into the mining camp of Parral in the state of Chihuahua. In a joking manner Villa turned to me upon our arrival in the camp and said: "Regardless of the many times I have victimized this place by levying taxes in days gone by, they are still my friends as you will now observe."

Sure enough. When we were ready to leave the automobile the first thing I knew a crowd had gathered around and many were the "Vivas" which greeted the former bandit chief, who smilingly responded with his usual manner of salute.

Trusts No Man

Later that night I asked General Villa why he thought it necessary that I should pack this artillery around with me, and drawing me to one side, he whispered: "Although I am no longer a bandit but a respected citizen of my beloved Mexico, I trust no man. How do I know but what some fellow is right in this town right now, waiting to settle and old grudge with me. I am taking no chances. Always remember this: Never turn a corner or a fence abruptly, always make a wide detour, because no friend lurks behind a corner or a fence."

Good logic, no? I agreed with the general, and although I was somewhat burdened with the shooting frons dangling at my sides, I made the best of it, and by this time I feel lost when I do not have them strapped to my sides.

Would Write Life

The object of my trip to General Villa's ranch is for the purpose of securing from him certain data upon which to base a story of his life, and a wealth of it I have gathered so far, to be sure.

Every night after dinner the general, Mrs. Villa and General Trillo held ghint school. They are being taught to read and write the Spanish language by a Professor Lutz, a German-American from Mexico City. It is indeed very amusing, to say the least, and while I myself, am not a fluent Spanish scholar by any means, I can see during the instruction periods a certain light in the general's eyes confessing to Lutz that his (Villa's) vocabulary of the Spanish language is very limited and that much explaining is necessary on the part of the professor to enlighten my host as to the meaning of many words and their proper uses in grammatical construction.

Newspapers Correspondents

According to the general a score of newspaper correspondents have been down to the ranch since his surrender, but pursuant to wishes expressed by the Mexican government that he remain out of the limelight for a time, he has been compelled to send them away without "covering" their assignments.

Spectacular Career

Yes, indeed, Villa has had a most

HOLSTEIN COW SETS NEW WORLD RECORD LIQUID AIR USED TO PRODUCE RAIN

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 24.—When Mother Goose's celebrated cow jumped over the moon she set a bovine altitude record which is yet unequalled, but a Western Washington cow has just broken all long distance records for milk and butter production and won for herself a place in the hall of fame.

Segis Fietzer Prospect is the name of this new world champion and she is an honored member of the famous Holstein herd owned by the Carnation Milk Stock Farms. In a test lasting 365 days, Prospect produced 37,381.1 pounds of milk, containing 1,448.68 pounds of butter, exceeding the previous record, held by Tillie Alcartra of California, by 3,958 pounds of milk and 125 pounds of butter.

In one year this marvelous milk maker produced a quantity equal to 22 1/2 times her own weight of 1650 pounds. Expressed in terms of liquid measure, the total production was 17,520 quarts, an average of 48 quarts per day. Her greatest single day's yield was 126.3 pounds of milk, containing 5.041 pounds of butter.

During the entire year of the test, which was made under the supervision of officials of the Washington State College and of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America, she was milked four times per day. Carl Gockereil performed this task, missing only four milkings in 365 days, in itself a remarkable record.

STABS FATHER

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25.—Elizabeth Mabel Lance, 15 years old, stabbed her father to death early today, defending her mother, police said, during a quarrel between her parents. The father, Edgar M. Lance, 37, died almost instantly. A formal charge of murder has been lodged against the girl, and the mother is held as a witness.

AGAINST RATE INCREASE
DENVER, Feb. 24.—The Senate of the Colorado Legislature has adopted a memorial to Congress asking for the abolition of the twenty-five per cent increase in freight rates on farm products put into effect last year.

TWO BILLS PASSED

more of the regular appropriation bills, the first deficiency measure, carrying around \$276,000,000 and the Indian bill, carrying \$23,000,000, were completed by congress today, to be forwarded to President Wilson for his approval.

London, Eng., Feb. 23.—Bringing down rain by the firing of cannon, the old theory said to have been disproved during the war, is to be improved upon.

Two ex-officers of the royal air force have started a company at Forth Arthur for the purpose of rain making by aeroplanes.

Their scheme is to create showers by spraying liquid air from an aeroplane, thus causing the moisture in the atmosphere to condense and fall to earth.

They claim that their project will successfully supply rain for agricultural districts where nature has failed.

REAR ADMIRAL STITT



Rear Admiral Edward Rhodes Stitt, commanding officer of the United States navy medical school since 1916, has been appointed surgeon general of the navy to succeed Rear Admiral W. C. Braisted, who retires after serving in this position for eight years. Admiral Stitt is best known to the medical profession as an authority on tropical diseases.

MISS VIOLETTE SELFIDGE



The engagement of Miss Violette Gordon Selfridge of Chicago and London, to Viscount de Sibour, a member of an old French family, has been announced in London, where the bride-elect's father, H. Gordon Selfridge, is proprietor of the Selfridge department store.